



DELAWARE COUNTY
Department of Economic Development
One Courthouse Square, Suite 4; Delhi, New York 13753
Phone: (607) 832-5123 Fax: (607) 832-6041

R02-18-A-006

November 10, 2017

Ms. Lya Theodoratos, Regional Brownfields Coordinator
Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
290 Broadway, 18th Floor
New York, New York 10007-1866

RE: Delaware County, New York
Assessment Grant Proposal
Fiscal Year 18 EPA Brownfields Program
Community-Wide Hazardous Substance Proposal

Dear Ms. Theodoratos,

On behalf of Delaware County, New York, it is our pleasure to submit the enclosed application for the Community-Wide Brownfields Assessment Grant. Delaware County is applying for \$200,000 of funding to be used for publicly and privately owned properties containing hazardous substance contamination. Our intention for this project is to evaluate and select several of the numerous brownfields for remediation and redevelopment and to return them to productive use to reinvigorate and beautify the County's urban communities.

- a. Applicant Identification:** Delaware County, New York
Delaware County Department of Economic Development
One Courthouse Square
Delhi, NY 13753
- b. Funding Requested:**
i) **Grant Type:** Assessment
ii) **Assessment Grant Type:** Community-wide
iii) **Federal Funds Requested:** \$200,000
iv) **Contamination:** Hazardous Substances
- c. Location:** A rural County nestled between the Delaware River and the western Catskill Mountains
150 miles northwest of New York City, NYC
- d. Property Information for Site-Specific Proposals:** N/A
- e. Contacts:**
i) **Project Director:**
Mr. Glenn Nealis, Director

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Delaware County Department of Economic Development
One Courthouse Square, Suite 4
Delhi, NY 13753
Phone: 607-832-5123
Email: glenn.nealis@co.delaware.ny.us

ii) Chief Exec. /Highest Ranking Elected Official:

Tina Mole
Chairman of Delaware County Board of Supervisors
Court House Square
Delhi, NY 13753
607-832-5110

f. Population:

- i) General Population of Delaware County: 46,053
- ii) This is a County form of government
- iii) Poverty has not exceeded 20% during the past 30 years

- g. Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist:** See attachment Appendix 3. Please note, the Delaware County Industrial Development Agency has agreed to provide an additional \$20,000 in funding if selected for this Grant.

h. Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority

See attached letter from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Thank you for your time and review of our application. If you should have any questions, or if we can provide you with any additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact Glenn Nealis at 607-832-5123.

Sincerely,



Glenn Nealis
Director

Attachments:

Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist - Appendix 3
Letter from the State of NY Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Appendix 3 - Regional Priorities Form/Other Factors Checklist

Name of Applicant: Delaware County, New York

Regional Priorities Other Factor

If your proposed Brownfields Assessment project will advance the regional priority(ies) identified in Section I.F., please indicate the regional priority(ies) and the page number(s) for where the information can be found within your 15-page narrative. Only address the priority(ies) for the region in which your project is located. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Regional Priority Title(s):

Extreme Weather Resiliency

Page Number(s): 6, 7 and 10

Assessment Other Factors Checklist

Please identify (with an **x**) which, if any, of the below items apply to your community or your project as described in your proposal. To be considered for an Other Factor, you must include the page number where each applicable factor is discussed in your proposal. EPA will verify these disclosures prior to selection and may consider this information during the selection process. If this information is not clearly discussed in your narrative proposal or in any other attachments, it will not be considered during the selection process.

Other Factor	Page #
<i>None of the Other Factors are applicable.</i>	
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
The jurisdiction is located within, or includes, a county experiencing “persistent poverty” where 20% or more of its population has lived in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.	
Applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
Target brownfield sites are impacted by mine-scarred land.	
Project is primarily focusing on Phase II assessments.	
Applicant demonstrates firm leveraging commitments for facilitating brownfield project completion, by identifying in the proposal the amounts and contributors of resources and including documentation that ties directly to the project.	11
Applicant is a recipient of an EPA Brownfields Area-Wide Planning grant.	

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Bureau of Program Management
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Mr. Glenn Nealis
Delaware County Economic Development
One Courthouse Square, Suite 4
Delhi, NY 13753

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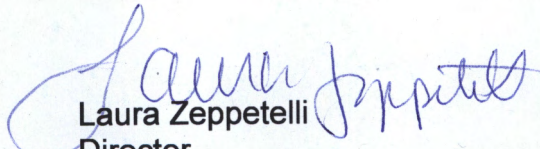
Dear Mr. Nealis:

This is to acknowledge that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) received a request dated October 24, 2017 from the County's consultant, HRP Associates, Inc., for a state acknowledgement letter for United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfield grants.

I understand that the County plans to submit two EPA Brownfield Assessment Grant Proposals, each in the amount of \$200,000: a community wide hazardous substance grant and a community wide petroleum grant.

The Department encourages initiatives to redevelop brownfields with the goal of mitigating any environmental and health impacts that they might pose.

Sincerely,


Laura Zeppetelli
Director
Bureau of Program Management

ec: T. Wesley, USEPA Region 2
G. Burke/A. Fleck/R. Mustico, NYSDEC



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

1. COMMUNITY NEED

a. Targeted Area and Brownfields

i. Community and Target Area Descriptions

Delaware County, a struggling rural County nestled between the Delaware River and the western Catskill Mountains and 150 miles northwest of New York City (NYC), has long served as a critical hinterland for New York City. Beginning in the 1800s, the area provided necessary agricultural products to the city, utilizing the County's natural resources including lumber, wood chemicals such as acetate and formaldehyde, leather for tanneries, and quarry sandstone, but during the 19th and 20th centuries rapid industrialization rose up and caused concerns. Over time two forces shaped the County: NYC's ever growing need for water and global competition. First, in the 1920s, NYC began to construct reservoirs and aqueducts to collect and transport water to NYC and continued to acquire land to protect this watershed, eventually harboring the world's largest unfiltered water supply. Second, in the 1980s many of the County's manufacturing concerns, which represented a significant portion of the County's economy, closed due to foreign competition and inability to adjust to new market conditions. By the 1990s, the County was left with isolated communities littered with brownfields, and strict watershed stewardship laws and land development restrictions encompassing approximately 65% of the County's land and 55% of its population.

The NYC Watershed Rules and Regulations are among the most comprehensive and stringent in the U.S. They impose strict site and technology requirements on wastewater discharges precluding existing businesses and Publically Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) from expanding or installing new systems, placing an artificial and externally imposed constraint on the County's development. It results in 65% or 953 sq. miles of land that would otherwise be developable, as off-limits to any industrial activity. The combination of brownfields and the strict land use laws have severely restricted economic growth, resulting in lost jobs, population decline and increasing presence of the working poor, especially in the County's urban centers of Walton and Sidney. The closure of industrial facilities and land use restrictions has left municipalities with few job opportunities for young people and skilled workers. Therefore, the younger working generation and high school and college-educated population is less than half of the mature working and retired population (age 50 and over) still residing in the County.

Adding to the County's woes, areas along the Susquehanna River and Weir Creek in Sidney are prone to flooding. In 2011 alone, flooding damaged 420 buildings including housing and commercial and industrial properties impacting 40% of the community's residents. Amphenol, a manufacturer of electrical connects and the County's largest employer, suffered \$20 million in damage alone.

Without the necessary commercial foundations, the County's tax base will continue to erode and place the County under increased economic distress. Therefore, the County intends to conduct an area-wide assessment to identify and assess brownfields in the County's decaying urban centers located in communities such as Walton and Sidney. Currently, Delaware County is not able to inventory, assess and ultimately redevelop Brownfields without the additional financial support that this grant will provide.

ii. Demographic Information and Indicators of Need

According to the NYS Department of State, absentee homeowners (i.e. homeowners that live elsewhere) typically from NYC and New Jersey make up over 35% of the County's homeowners with some municipalities exceeding 50%. Since many second homeowners claim Delaware County as their primary residence, it is assumed that their property values inflate the County housing market, and their income skews wealth measurements, showing them both to be higher than in actuality.

Targeted Community Demographics	Walton	Sidney	Delaware County	Statewide	National
Population (2014)	5,610	5,560	46,053	19,795,791 ¹	321,418,820
Population Change (%) (2010-2014)	-4.8	-3.8	(4.0) ¹	2.2 ¹	4.1 ¹
Unemployment Rate (%) (2014)	NA	NA	6.0 ²	5.6 ²	5.8 ²
Poverty (%) (2014)	22.7 ²	16.1 ²	14.5 ²	14.9 ²	14.9 ²
Poverty Rate (Single female householder)	52 ³	56.9 ³	41 ³	38.4 ³	40.3 ³
Children (0-4) in Poverty	44.72 ²	35.9 ²	28.3 ²	23.5 ²	24.1 ²
Median Household Income (\$) (2015)	\$34,216	\$38,179	\$44,183 ¹	\$58,687 ¹	\$53,482 ¹
Persons under 18 years (%) (2010-2014)	NA	NA	-12.1 ¹	2.15 ¹	1.0.1 ¹
Vacant Housing Units (1970-2010)	23.0 ³	13.0 ³	12,088 (37.4%) ²	9.7 ²	12.5 ²

¹Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, <http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045214/00,36,36025>
²Source: Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan for Delaware County, New York; data from September 2014, released 2015, page 29
³2009-2011 American Community Survey by the U.S. Census Bureau

The County currently faces declining population, has a high rate of children living in poverty, and an outmigration of youth. Families unable to find work, with low paying jobs, or living on single-parent incomes are facing significant challenges due to a lack of good wage jobs, layoffs, poor economy, and increased cost of living. In addition, the lack of economic opportunities fails to entice many of its college graduates to return, impacting the economic, social and cultural advancement of the County. Because the data is skewed, income is reported more favorable than it actually is.

iii. Brownfields and Their Impacts

Due to historical site occupancy, including manufacturing facilities, landfills, former coal burning plants, chemical companies, dry cleaners and wood treating facilities, numerous brownfields remain in established areas, main streets, critical intersections, and welcoming areas of Delaware County's urban centers. A review of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) Remediation Database indicated that at least 20 contaminated sites covering over 155 acres are located throughout the County, some of which are state and federal superfund sites. It is expected that the Brownfield Program will also identify numerous additional dry cleaning facilities and other small manufacturing sites that have not yet been reported. Generally, these sites exhibit PCBs, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), chlorinated solvents, and metals including lead and mercury, which pose a threat to health and the environment through direct contact, ingestion and inhalation. The threat of exposure to hazardous substances from these sites is intensified by their close proximity to schools, residences and water bodies, as they are mostly located in the County's urban centers, gateways to communities, and along the County's waterways. Many of these properties have been sitting idle and unused for years and have hindered redevelopment and economic growth in these communities. Example sites include:

Readburn Wood Tar Site, Walton: 10.4 acre site, located adjacent to Read Creek, was occupied by a wood acid factory. Wood tar, waste from the site's manufacturing processes, was buried

onsite. VOCs and SVOCs have been detected in the site's soils significantly above regulatory thresholds. The site has been a part-time residence since 1976 and is prone to flooding. The wood tar waste remained buried, for more than 80 years, until a severe flood in June 2006 uncovered the material. The site has the potential to impact the creek, on-site residences and surrounding area.

River Street Groundwater Plume Trackdown, Sidney: The site, located adjacent to residences and commercial properties in the Village of Sidney, has exhibited chlorinated solvents within soil, groundwater and soil gas. Although remediation is being conducted at suspected sources and the area is supplied drinking water, potential exposure via dermal contact, ingestion, and soil gas still exists and redevelopment is limited due to potential environmental issues.

Village of Sidney Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant Impoundments, River Street, Sidney: Treated industrial wastewater was discharged to the surface impoundments (each 6 ft. deep and 43,100 ft²) to facilitate sludge separation prior to discharge to the Susquehanna River under a permit. Groundwater monitoring confirmed the release of Trichloroethene (TCE) and Tetrachloroethene (PCE) to groundwater. In response, discharge to the surface impoundments was discontinued and a collection and treatment system was constructed and began operation in January 1987. In May 1995, following several months of groundwater monitoring, with data showing TCE and PCE concentrations in groundwater at low levels, the NYSDEC approved shut-down of the collection and treatment system.

Boiler Room Area: Located in an industrial area along Delaware Avenue, adjacent to a residential area to the north. Waste oil was disposed within an underground fuel oil tank. Petroleum products and VOCs, primarily TCE, PCE and their associated degradation products were detected in the soil and groundwater. The area is provided drinking water, however residents may be exposed to contaminants via dermal contact, inhalation and soil gas, which may migrate into overlying buildings and affect the indoor air quality.

b. Welfare, Environmental, and Public Health Impacts

i. Welfare Impacts

Due to the County's large size and relative isolation, many families face challenges obtaining good paying jobs nearby and more importantly, accessing health care. Due to the lack of medical services in the County, residents must travel great distances for services. For example, there are no birthing hospitals in the County, requiring expectant mothers to travel over 50 miles one way for OB/GYN and pre-natal care, and hospital birth. Also children lack preventive dental care or must travel great distances, as no pediatric dentists are located within Delaware County. In addition:

- Limited human service agency transportation vehicles, the high cost of public taxi service, and lack of public transportation in Delaware County prevent individuals with disabilities and the elderly ease of access to medical appointments, employment opportunities, educational facilities, shopping and quality of life resources.
- Access to medical specialists and dialysis treatment is very poor in Delaware County. Delaware County has no dialysis treatment centers. Medical specialists are only available at hospitals and offices in neighboring counties.
- Low-income individuals, people with disabilities, and the general public lack transportation to Family Court, Divorce Court, and other court-related appointments.
- Although transportation for medical appointments is provided for Medicaid individuals, demand is very high and must be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

- There is no low-cost public transportation available for the general public. According to the United Way Community Needs Assessment Survey, transportation was the biggest barrier to accessing community resources and gaining or maintaining employment.

The County's sensitive populations require access to community services to survive. This demand for community services will be more and more difficult to provide if the workforce continues to dwindle. The loss of full time residents is, in part, due to the lack of affordable housing. Statistics indicate that the wages for full time residents has not kept pace with the cost of affordable housing. According to the 2005 census, the County's Per Capita Income is 37% lower than the average income in New York State. During the period 1999 to 2006, the median household income in Delaware County increased at a rate of 1% while during nearly the same period (2000 to 2005), median home values in the County increased at a rate of 68% (due to second homes). The cost of new housing is beyond the reach of the typical household in Delaware County.

Many of the County's urban centers (Walton, Sidney) are dotted with former industrial and vacant and deteriorating commercial buildings that present potential exposure of residents to asbestos and other hazardous materials and substances. This type of property condition can be the catalyst that leads to blighted communities, vagrancy and unwanted crime. These vacant building have encouraged increased illegal drug use. According to Delaware County's Sheriff's Office, drug use has increased 223% since 2014.

ii. Cumulative Environmental Issues

The brownfield sites are expected to have high levels of solvents, hazardous substances/waste or other chemicals within the subsurface soils, sediment, and/or groundwater. In addition, it is expected that the sites are generating contaminated soil vapor, which has the potential to migrate into adjacent buildings and impact indoor air quality. Over 440 spills have been reported over the last five years alone, some of which have most likely impacted groundwater and drinking water quality within the County. Numerous residences in this rural County rely on private drinking water wells. In fact, only 3 towns out of 46 have access to optimally fluoridated drinking water. Without brownfields assessment studies, it is unknown how many of these wells have been impacted and/or the degree of contamination. In addition, according to the NYSDEC NYS 303 (d) list of impaired water bodies, Trout Creek, the upper tributary of the Delaware River, has been impacted by PCBs. These impacts have had a negative effect on the recreational water use (e.g. less fishing, kayaking) of the area water bodies. According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, residences near the Sidney Landfill (approximately 50 acres) were exposed to chlorinated solvents in their drinking water, as well as PCBs, arsenic and lead in soils; and nearby residents of the GCL Tie and Treating facility (approximately 60 acres) were exposed to creosote and other chemical contaminants in soil, ground water and ambient air.

Sidney is a Delaware County village of 4,000 residents in the foothills of the Catskill Mountains that was devastated by flooding in 2006 and by Tropical Storm Lee in 2011. Sidney's near complete devastation twice in five years' time underscored its vulnerabilities and identified urgent challenges. The most critical issue could not be simpler: too many vulnerable residents live in the extreme risk areas adjacent to the Susquehanna River and the Weir Creek.

iii. Cumulative Public Health Impacts

Low-income residents, especially the working poor and those receiving public assistance live in greater concentrations in the County's urban areas where the brownfields are located. In particular, there is concentration of single female led households and children in poverty living within the targeted areas where there is a concentration of Brownfield sites. These brownfield sites have the potential to expose children disproportionately to various contaminants including PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, metals and asbestos, especially since children have a greater risk for dermal contact (play in the dirt) and ingestion (eating dirt). In addition, Brownfields may generate contaminated soil gases, which would disproportionately impact children in the project area. The NYSDOH Delaware County Indicators for Tracking Public Health Priority Areas identified that children younger than 72 months in Delaware County have confirmed blood lead levels greater than or equal to 10 µg/dl rate per 1,000 – twice the rate determined for NYS and the US (12.9 versus 6.9 for Delaware County vs. NYS).

In addition, according to 2013-2017 Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan for Delaware County a significantly greater number of Delaware County residents are dying of heart disease than the Upstate New York rates. Also, when compared with New York State, Delaware County residents have a higher rate of stroke death and death from congestive heart failure. Due to flooding within Sidney, many residents are potentially exposed to mold, which can adversely impact residents' health.

c. Financial Need

i. Economic Conditions

Delaware County is a rural County of limited means, dotted with isolated small communities, none exceeding 6,000 residents. Due to their size, the communities typically are governed by part-time administrative staff that has other full time jobs to support their families. As such, the communities typically do not have the time or expertise to pursue grants. Although the County's population is suffering increasing poverty and unemployment, the County is considered relatively wealthy on paper, since affluent individuals from NYC and New Jersey own second homes in the County. Their seasonal presence makes up one to three-quarters of municipal population. Claiming Delaware County as their primary residence, it is assumed that their property values inflate the County housing market and their income skews wealth measurements, showing them both to be higher than in actuality. Since the state and federal government consider residents' per capita income as a key factor in awarding funds, the County is at a distinct disadvantage since the population's status is not accurately reflected in broad statistics.

In addition, the Catskill/Delaware Watershed, due to its regulations and size, limits economic development, thereby constraining new businesses that could bring additional employment opportunities. Since no development can take place on NYC Watershed properties, local taxing jurisdictions are not able to realize the potential of increased real property tax revenues associated with such development that contain the County's tax base. This results in a tighter budget for a County that needs roads paved, healthcare options, and is one of the few New York State Counties without public transit service. The County's real estate tax collection has declined by 2% from 2014 (\$167M) to 2016 (\$164M). Furthermore, the County's elevated poverty rates, low median household income (\$44,183 vs. \$58,687 NYS), and property values limit the County's ability to divert its limited resources to activities such as brownfield assessment. In addition, NYC is buying a high fraction of

County land to protect as part of the watershed at a major assessed value reduction (permitted after 20 years), which has two adverse effects: a) it shifts the burden of paying for local services toward other local landowners, and b) it makes the NYC Department of Environmental Protection the largest single property taxpaying entity in the County,

Economic effects of flooding have been especially harsh on towns with the smallest populations, such as Sidney, where FEMA is buying approximately 400 homes located in flood-prone areas, which will not be rebuilt. This causes a significant loss of taxable income for the town and a major displacement of residents to other surrounding counties. Consequently, the County does not possess the monetary resources needed without this grant to address the environmental issues required to redevelop valuable Brownfield sites which could later be remediated for residential or at least commercial property development.

ii. Economic Effects of Brownfields

Not only are residents impacted by the loss of jobs, the County is left with brownfields that negatively affect property values, do not produce taxes, and hinder redevelopment of adjacent properties. As a result Delaware County's home values are significantly less than New York State overall (\$133,606 versus \$283,700) and County residents have substantially lower per capita income (\$44,183 Delaware County versus \$58,687 NYS). According to the Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan for Delaware County, the economic disparity is exemplified by Walton and Sidney elementary schools, where 61% and 62% of students, respectively qualify for free and reduced lunch. This is double the number of students qualifying for the same services statewide and exceeds the percentage in Delaware County (58.9%). Further government costs continue to rise from numerous factors including increased social services costs associated with poverty and increasing heroin and opiate addiction.

This increase of drug use far outpaces the capacity of existing services to develop and implement strategies to address these related issues, including substance use treatment, children's issues, violence and family dysfunction, emergency treatment, health issues and law enforcement concerns. These cost increases are occurring with the backdrop of decreasing assessment values. For example, according to County town assessment records, Sidney's assessed valuation has decreased 2% and Walton's has increased 5% over the past 10 years.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND FEASIBILITY OF SUCCESS

a. Project Description, Project Timing and Site Selection

i. Project Description and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

Delaware County will use these funds to identify Brownfields with the greatest potential to eliminate hazards to sensitive populations and blighted properties, use existing infrastructure, create /retain jobs and establish affordable housing. Local community plans such as Walton's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Sidney's Comprehensive Development Plan, and Sidney's NY Rising Reconstruction Program (plan for community redevelopment and resiliency) will serve as a basis for Brownfield identification and redevelopment planning. In addition, the County's sustainability goals as noted with the Cleaner Greener Southern Tier (i.e. Greenhouse Gas Emission reductions, regional multi-modal transportation system, use of existing infrastructure-water and sewer) will be utilized to guide the projects. Throughout the process, community stakeholders will be informed of project progress as well as engaged to obtain relevant information from the public at key project milestones (site identification,

site selection and remediation planning). Once the sites are selected, environmental assessments, investigations and remediation design will be completed for selected sites. In particular, the Delaware County Department of Economic Development (DCDED) will implement the following as noted within community development plans:

- Identify brownfields for the development of affordable and moderately priced single family and senior housing for residents relocated from high-risk flood areas in Sidney.
- Redevelop brownfields as affordable housing for the area's working poor.
- Redevelop sites to retain existing businesses and as space for new businesses without impacts on the watershed including:
 - Encouraging the location of medical facilities to assist sensitive populations
 - Economic diversification through technology
 - Redevelopment of the Historic Catskill's tourism industry
 - Promotion of the agricultural and natural resource industries
 - Development of "shovel ready" sites for new manufacturing/commercial enterprises

ii. Redevelopment Strategy

The Region includes two premier research universities in Cornell and Binghamton, as well as a host of fine undergraduate colleges and community colleges that can supply the entrepreneurs, managers, and skilled workers of the future. Major industrial firms, like Corning Incorporated and Lockheed Martin, are leaders in innovation and are on the cutting edge of developing new technologies. The agricultural sector is also a source of innovation and new investment, perhaps most notably Chobani Yogurt in Norwich, now the maker of America's number one selling yogurt brand. There are also scores of smaller operations developing new value-added high-quality agricultural products and opening up new markets both locally and regionally. With this in mind, a goal of this program will be to leverage these assets to attract agri-businesses (i.e. goat cheese producers) from the County's farms and back room office (accounting, etc.) from NYC to occupy redeveloped brownfields in the County's urban cores that have existing infrastructure including sewer and water.

iii. Timing and Implementation

DCDED will complete the project within the USEPA's three-year project period and is fully prepared to manage a successful brownfield program. DCDED will rely on internal capacity to manage the program along with the expertise of a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP). Upon official receipt of the grant, DCDED will advertise for a QEP. Once selected, one of the consultant's first tasks will be the development of a community-wide Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), which can be generated concurrently with site selection and Phase I ESAs. The table below reflects the proposed schedule of activity completion over the 3-year period:

Task	Months from Contract Execution											
	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
1. Form Task Force	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2. Community Outreach		X			X		X		X	X		
3. Site Inventory		X	X	X								
4. Site Selection		X	X	X	X							
5. Phase I Activities			X	X	X	X	X					
6. Phase II Activities					X	X	X	X	X			
7. Reuse & Remediation Planning								X	X			

(a) Contractor procurement

Within four (4) weeks of signing the cooperative agreement, the DCDED will prepare a Request for Proposal from qualified environmental professionals (QEP) and community outreach firms to assist with the site inventory, complete Phase I and II environmental site assessments (ESAs), conduct remedial option evaluation and design and community outreach. The RFP process will follow County procedures and Federal procurement guidelines in 40 CFR 31.36 to procure those services. It is expected the process will include a submission of qualifications and costs. Based on a review of the submitted packages, at least three (3) QEPs and community outreach firms will be selected for interviews. Following the interviews a QEP and community outreach firm will be selected.

(b) Site Identification, Prioritization, Inventory Selection

The determination of sites will be done through an initial specific site selection criteria including research on perspective sites through consultation with governmental database and records, and public input with community stakeholders through a series of public participation meetings and site tours. These activities will be coordinated by a private environmental consultant working with DCDED. It is estimated that 40 sites will be initially reviewed to determine if they are eligible. Site selection criteria will also include factors such as:

- Proximity to the public, including sensitive population
- Potential contaminations that can impact public health and the environment
- Structures in danger of imminent collapse and/or release of contaminants
- Redevelopment or development in order to create or retain jobs
- Potential threats to human health and the environment
- Impact on the community as a whole, specific neighborhoods, sensitive populations and those with environmental justice issues
- Site development potential based upon factors such as location, watershed regulations, redevelopment feasibility and the community and regional vision

(c) Obtaining and Securing Site Access

- County/municipal owned sites: The DCDED will work with relevant County and municipal officials to assess selected sites for reviews.
- Private sites: Initially DCDED officials will work with private owners to gain access. If the owners agree to allow access, the County Attorney will obtain the required Site Access Agreements. If the owner does not allow access and the site is in tax arrears, the County Attorney will petition the court to obtain a temporary environmental easement under NYS law which allows the taxing authority to complete investigation to determine if they wish to foreclose on the site.

b. Task Descriptions and Budget Table

Task 1: Project Management – This task will include:

- Formation of a Brownfield Task Force – The following entities will be invited to join: Delaware County Assessor, Division of Buildings, Attorney and Chamber of Commerce, SUNY Delhi (State University), County's Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), community-based organizations, NYSDEC, EPA Region 2, and HQ brownfield officials. Once assembled, the Task Force will meet initially to formalize plans and the decision-making process, and then at milestones (at completion of tasks 3,4,5,6 and 7) to disseminate information to make informed decisions.
- Project Reporting and Coordination – Includes preparation of required reports, ACRES database input, consultant oversight, project coordination, coordination with EPA and NYSDEC, development of access agreements, and attending roundtables and the National Brownfield Conference.

- Selection of Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) and community outreach firm -Through the RFP process, the Task Force will select firms to assist with Phase I and II ESAs, remedial design and Community Participation portions of the project.

Costs:

- In-Kind Service – Task Force Creation and QEP Consultant selection – 30 hrs. x \$30/hr. = \$900 and Access Agreements – \$2,000 lump sum for attorney fees
- Roundtable/National Brownfield Conference – \$2,500 in travel costs
- Reports/Database Maintenance/Consultant Oversight/Project Coordination – \$3,440 (\$2,408 Personnel plus ; \$1,032 Fringe Benefits)

Outputs: Brownfield Task Force Formation, Project Reporting/Coordination and Qualified Environmental Consultant Selection

Task 2: Community Outreach – A concerted community involvement campaign to raise public awareness, and involve the community in the decision-making process and to identify sites and potential reuse options will be conducted. Planned outreach includes providing up-to-date project information on the County's website, creating/disseminating information via flyers distributed at community meetings, bulletin boards, releasing articles through the local newspapers (Delaware County Times, Catskill Mountain News, The Mountain Eagle and The Hancock Herald), and local radio stations (WCDO, WDHI, and WDCA). If necessary, handicap and hearing impediments will be addressed and translation services will be provided. Costs are outlined below:

Costs:

- In-Kind Service – Meeting attendance 2 people - 6 meetings x 3hrs/meeting x \$30/hr. = \$1,080
- In-Kind Supplies: for Outreach (poster displays, brochures, other educational materials) – \$750
- Community Outreach firm to:
 - ✓ Create outreach materials, organize/facilitate public outreach and training sessions (6 sessions at \$800 per session) – \$4,800
 - ✓ Prepare/disseminate materials – \$500
 - ✓ Interpreters/hearing impaired service 6 meetings 2 hr./meeting – \$1,000

Outputs: Outreach Material, Effective Communication

Task 3: Site Data Collection – The QEP will conduct a windshield survey of the identified sites and review file information (Building Department, Assessor, etc.) provided by Delaware County. The potential environmental issues and economic potential will be evaluated to rank the sites.

Costs:

- In-Kind Service – File Review 30 hrs. x \$30/hr. = \$900
- Site Inventory data collection, review and presentation – \$5,000

Outputs: Brownfield Site Inventory

Task 4: Site Selection – The Task Force will review the inventory and work through the community participation process to identify potential public and private sites for assessment and investigation.

Costs:

- In-Kind Leveraging Selected Site 40 hr. x 30/hr. = \$1,200

Outputs: Selected Site for Investigation

Task 5: Phase I ESAs – QEP will perform 10 Phase I ESAs in accordance with ASTM 1527-13 and the EPA's All Appropriate Inquiry Rule to evaluate the potential for on-site contamination and hazardous building materials. If the site is privately owned, the QEP will work with the city attorney and site owner to obtain an Access Agreement prior to initiating the work.

Costs:

- 10 x \$3,000 average per Phase I = \$30,000

Outputs: 10 Phase I ESAs

Task 6: Phase II ESAs – QEP will complete Phase II ESAs for up to four (4) hazardous substances sites. Initially, the QEP will provide EPA-compliant, site-specific QAPPs, sampling and analysis plans, and site-specific health and safety plans (HASPs) for each site. All documents will be submitted for EPA review and approval prior to implementation.

Costs:

- Four (4) Phase II sites x \$30,000 average per site = \$120,000

Outputs: 4 Phase II ESAs

Task 7: Reuse and Remediation Planning – The QEP will complete remedial action plans and reuse plans and appropriate Clean-up Alternatives for three (3) sites including sustainable design and real estate market analysis. These plans can be used as leverage for other grant funds or future EPA Brownfield Clean-Up grants.

Costs:

- Three (3) sites x \$10,920 average per plan = \$32,760

Outputs: 3 Reuse Plans

ii. Budget Table

Our proposed EPA Brownfield Assessment (Hazardous Substance) grant budget is:

Budget Categories	Project Tasks							TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Personnel	\$2,408							\$2,408
Fringe Benefits	\$1,032							\$1,032
Travel	\$2,500							\$2,500
Supplies								
Contractual		\$6,300	\$5,000		\$30,000	\$120,000	\$32,760	\$194,060
TOTAL	\$5,940	\$6,300	\$5,000		\$30,000	\$120,000	\$32,760	\$200,000

c. Ability to Leverage

The table below quantifies the in-kind staff time that DCDED will commit to this project to ensure the success of the grant, and the additional resources leveraged for cleanup and redevelopment activities.

Source	Purpose	Amount	Status
DCDED staff (In-kind Service)	Project Management, QEP and Community Participation firm selection, access agreements, Community Outreach meetings	\$6,830	Secured
Delaware County IDA	Additional assessment	\$20,000	Secured
EPA Brownfields	Additional site assessment and cleanup for eligible sites	TBD	Potential
NYS Office of Community Renewal	Assist start-up/expanding agricultural micro-enterprise businesses within the County.	\$200,000	Potential
NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program (provides rebuilding assistance to communities)	Implement new and innovative strategies investments in housing, economic development, infrastructure, and NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program activities to make towns, and brownfields specifically, more resilient to future flooding.	\$9 Million	Potential
Main Street Grant	For businesses to acquire, remediate, expand /or renovate sites	Up to \$50,000/building	Potential
National Grid Brownfield Grants	Provides grants to fund utility-related infrastructure improvements, demolition, and other costs that are necessary to progress the redevelopment of a brownfield site or an abandoned building.	Up to 300,000 per project	Potential

8. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

a. Engaging the Community

i. Community Involvement Plan

The community has been involved in the formulation of the Comprehensive Plan and Downtown Redevelopment Plan which serves as the basis for the brownfields assessments. During the development of these plans, the city obtained extensive community input, as such, the Community Involvement Plan will include:

- Brownfield Task Force: Will guide the project; outreach to civic leaders, business representatives, and neighborhood representatives for inclusion on the Task Force has begun. Members will attend meetings (quarterly) to prioritize sites, discuss properties of concern, receive project updates, review redevelopment options, and serve as the information conduit between the city, citizens and the project.
- Public Participation: The Task Force will build upon successful public meeting processes used during the Comprehensive and Downtown Development Plans. In addition, press releases to inform the public on key project findings will be issued to local newspapers, fact sheets distributed to community groups, senior centers, local businesses (e.g. grocery stores), and government offices, updates will be posted on the County's website, and an information repository created to share project documents with the community.
- Concerted effort to work with site owners once a site is identified as a priority: Task Force members will be instrumental in facilitating this by setting up meetings to inform interested private owners of the opportunities of the brownfield program.
- Most importantly, the Task Force will work with local groups such as Delaware Community Action Agency, Inc., which offers numerous programs to low income families in the area, to share information and gather ideas/concerns from sensitive groups and the city's small neighborhoods. In particular, Task Force members will be instrumental in facilitating this by setting up meeting dates, locations, and times that best serve their community. Once this has been established, initially we will present basic "Brownfield 101" training (i.e. what is a brownfield, what can the grant do, why would I want to participate) to help educate the community and solicit participation. As the project moves toward the redevelopment planning stages of specific properties, the Task Force will conduct workshops and/or visioning sessions to fully engage the community in the cleanup and redevelopment planning process and ensure the sustainable redevelopment of our brownfield sites.
- Given the demographics of Delaware County, where less than 5% are minority and 20% are elderly as of the 2013 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, most project communications will be in English. However, prior to conducting meetings in communities the Task Force will make inquiries regarding special needs (elderly handicap access, deaf translator, etc.).

ii. Communicating Progress

Progress communication on brownfield projects and opportunities for input and collaboration for the community will consist of the following:

- Posting of pending meeting notices at senior centers, places of worship, libraries, grocery stores, etc.
- Publishing articles in local newspapers: Catskill Mountain News, Delaware County Times, Hancock Herald, Mountain Eagle, The Daily Star, The Walton Reporter, and Tri-Town News.
- Airing news feeds about progress on local radio stations such as WCDO, WDHI, WDCA, WDLA, WKXZ, WSRK, WZOZ and WGY.

- Steering Committee quarterly meetings: Steering Committee community members will convey progress reports, questions and concerns, input, etc. between County residents and the project and its advocates through media including Twitter and Facebook to inform the public of meetings and appropriate information.

b. Partnerships with Government Agencies

i. Local/State/Tribal Environmental Authority

- NYSDEC will review technical documents, oversee assessments and remedial action plans, and facilitate Brownfields Agreements which provide non-responsible parties liability protection, as well as ensure that NYSDEC staff stay involved and provide project oversight.
- NYS Department of Health (NYSDOH) will support site investigation and remediation planning, ensure public health issues are addressed during assessment and remedial planning, provide information to the public on the health risks of contaminants, and answer the public's health-related questions.
- County Health Department will provide information regarding local population, environmental receptors (drinking water wells) and site environmental conditions.

ii. Other Governmental Partnerships

- FEMA and US Army Corp. of Engineers will assist with flood resiliency issues.
- Sidney NY Rising Community Reconstruction Planning Committee will provide an understanding of flooding issues, action plans and available funding for resiliency.
- NYS Governor's Office of Storm Recovery will provide funding for communities to rebuild and incorporate resistant design.
- The EPA Region 2 Brownfields Coordinator will be an integral partner: the County will depend on his or her advice and review assessments and cleanup planning activities.
- Delaware County Attorney will provide access and documentation for projects and site owners.
- County Planning will assist in developing site redevelopment plans.
- Delaware County Department of Economic Development will assist in identifying sites, understanding the market needs, and provide funding for the projects and any other support.
- Delaware County IDA will assist in identifying sites, promote the brownfield redevelopment program to developers and businesses and will assist prospective developers to identify local labor force or to develop the job training programs.
- Delaware County Local Development Corporation will assist in identifying sites, promoting brownfield redevelopment and provide financial assistance to businesses and developers.
- Delaware County Planning Department will assist in identifying sites and planning for reuse of the sites and will provide technical assistance in regard to specific sites.
- Delaware County Department of Watershed Affairs will provide technical expertise and assist with NYC Watershed regulatory issues related to the development of the brownfield sites.

c. Partnerships with Community Organizations

i. Community Organization Description & Role

The following community organizations have committed to participating in the following manner:

Agency	Brief Description	Project Roles & Commitments
Catskill Ladies Association	CLASI is organized exclusively for charitable, scientific and educational purposes to enrich the greater community and bring a unique vision and constituency in addressing community issues.	Will help in educating the broader community, market host/sponsor public meetings, & encourage attendance & participation in public meetings.
Delaware Opportunities	Not-for-profit community action agency that offers programs & services for at-risk individuals/families (i.e. women, children, the elderly and low income populations). Serve approximately over 20% of County population.	Assist with outreach to sensitive population; provide input regarding identification, assessment and impact of brownfield sites.
SUNY Delhi	4 year State University of NY College	SUNY Delhi will assist with community engagement activities, hosting meetings, serving as an educational resource & encouraging student involvement in the process through internships or other means.

ii. Letters of Commitment

Letters of Commitment from participating community organizations are attached.

d. Partnerships with Workforce Development Programs

Selected contractors will be encouraged to work with SUNY Delhi (State University) and the County's Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), which provide shared educational programs for high school students and adults. In particular, the County will encourage the selected contractors to work with SUNY Delhi's Career and Business Development Office and BOCES to develop internships to assist with mapping, outreach and surveying.

9. PROJECT BENEFITS

a. Welfare, Environmental and Public Health Benefits

The anticipated positive outcomes of the funded activities include the cleanup and redevelopment of several of the sites noted above, among others, and eliminating direct contact and off-site exposures to contaminants discussed earlier and includes: metals such as lead, chromium, and arsenic; VOCs; dioxin; and BTEX. Through the identification and subsequent removal of these contaminants, threats to the human population would be removed and the associated health risks (lead paint, heart disease, etc.) reduced.

Welfare Benefits

The community and its residents will benefit from the relocation of housing and businesses from flood-prone areas to assess affordable housing. In addition, residents will have access to local medical services without the need to travel for several hours. The removal of blight and creation of new buildings and green spaces increases citizen pride and employment. Eliminating blighted buildings reduces potential drug use, and overall the County residents will have increased housing security, access to local healthcare and reduced travel time to work, in turn reducing stress.

Environmental Benefits

The assessments will enable the County to accurately identify environmental hazards and will lead to the remediation of dangerous contaminants and/or provide greater security that limits public access to sites with the greatest potential for negative impacts. Additionally, selected sites will be remediated thereby eliminating contamination within the community allowing greater access to open spaces. Addressing the contaminants from brownfield properties will provide local residents drinking water

supplies as well as protect the quality of the County surface water for recreational use. In addition, the potential for flooding will be reduced since projects will incorporate resiliency principles.

Public Health

Via the Brownfields Program, contaminated sites will be identified and properly secured to limit access and sensitive population exposure. Also, dilapidated buildings that potentially expose the public to hazardous building materials will be removed. Additionally, children's exposure to lead paint will be reduced due to their ability to move to high-quality affordable housing-increasing housing security and reducing stress. The construction of affordable housing will allow residents living in poverty to have improved living conditions that eliminate the potential for children's exposure to lead and the removal of residents from flood-prone areas of the County. In addition, the elimination of vacant buildings will reduce the transient population and drug use, as well as the sensitive population potential exposure to hazardous building materials.

b. Economic and Community Benefits

The redevelopment of brownfields for business and affordable housing will encourage existing businesses to expand and new businesses to locate to the area. The business will provide jobs for the underemployed local population, thereby increasing income and home values by over 15 % according to a Northeast Midwest Institute study. The affordable housing will provide homes for the sensitive population living in poverty, individuals relocated from flood prone areas, and new workers moving to the area. Phase I and II Assessments will enable the City to accurately identify environmental hazards and will lead to the remediation of dangerous contaminants and/or greater security that limits public access to sites with the most potential for negative impacts. In addition, through the outreach process, residents will be educated about the potential health hazards for children playing on and around brownfield sites. The construction of affordable housing will allow residents living in poverty to have improved living conditions that eliminate the potential for children's exposure to lead and the removal of residents from flood-prone areas of Sidney. In addition, space will be made available to encourage the location of medical facilities to assist sensitive populations. Brownfield revitalization will remove blight and potential location for drug use as well as impact the visual impacts of the communities on residents and visitors. As the brownfields are redeveloped, space will become available in urban areas for the County's agriculture business to expand its "budding" agri-tourism business and medical professionals to establish offices to provide services for sensitive populations so they do not need to travel hours to receive basic care. In addition, space will be available for the development of affordable housing for low income residents located in flood prone areas. In addition, space will be created for expanding or new manufacturing operations to assist the local agriculture and industrial base. This activity will encourage the establishment of specialty retail, restaurant and backroom businesses, which in turn will create an influx of new residents, tourists and weekend residents and "backroom" business that service NYC operations. This activity will encourage the younger generations to remain and thrive in the area after completing their primary and higher education.

10. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCES

a. Audit Findings - Delaware County has not received any adverse audit findings.

b. Programmatic Capability

DCDED is fully prepared to effectively manage these grant funds. The DCDED is responsible for attracting and assisting existing businesses, assisting businesses and municipalities throughout the County with site selection and management of grants and financial incentives. Mr. Glenn Nealis, Director of DCDED who will serve as the Project Manager, has 30 years of economic development and business development experience. Mr. Nealis has extensive experience developing budgets, performing accounting functions, submitting planning

grants to the Economic Development Administration, and managing all aspects of planning grants. Mr. Nealis is adept at working with federal, state and local government officials and has addressed a broad array of issues including sustainability, comprehensive and strategic plans, economic development, downtown revitalization, corridor redevelopment and affordable housing. Mr. Nealis' efforts will be supported by the Steering Committee, which will consist of town, village and County members as well as other staff DCCDED staff members. In addition, as previously stated, due to the technical nature of the project, the County intends to hire an experienced and qualified subcontractor to assist with the implementation of the project and will follow Federal procurement guidelines in 40 CFR 31.36 to secure those services. In the unlikely event of Mr. Nealis' inability to administer the program, the board would conduct a County-wide search to identify, interview and select the candidate best qualified for the project.

c. Measuring Environmental Results: Anticipated Outputs and Outcomes

As part of the project, the DCDED will utilize a spreadsheet to manage the entire cooperative agreement process from acceptance to closeout and finally audit track. The spreadsheet will track tasks; milestones by person responsible and completion dates; budget by task and amount expended and remaining; and activities associated with tasks including action (e.g. outreach meeting, PI, etc.), date of action, costs and outcomes. The actions will be maintained by Mr. Nealis of the DCEDC, updated at least monthly and reviewed at each Task Force meeting to ensure the agreement objectives are on track based on budget, goals and timeline.

d. Past Performance and Accomplishments

ii. Has Not Received an EPA Brownfields Grant but has Received Other Federal or Non-Federal Assistance Agreements

1. Purpose and Accomplishments

Granting Agency	Status	Amount	Purpose / Results	Accomplishments / Measure of Success
Office of Community Renewal, 2011	Completed	\$255,000	Awarded commercial property owners in Franklin Village for building renovation grants	Assisted 11 businesses with private additional investment of \$235,000
Office of Community Renewal, 2011	Completed	\$373,750	Assisted small businesses in flood recovery efforts	Assisted 20 businesses, with additional private investment of \$753,340
Office of Community Renewal, 2012	Completed	\$1,000,000	Assisted Amphenol Corporation with construction of new facility	Retained 900 jobs and leveraged private investment of \$42 million.
Disaster Recovery – OCR, 2012	Completed	\$7,562,424	Served as administrative entity for the State's Disaster Recovery funds provided to the County and municipalities	Saved local communities millions in FEMA matching requirements

2. Compliance with Grant Requirements

DCDED, which administered the grants, initially generated a work plan that included tasks and milestones (major events that are used to monitor progress) and timeframes for completing the work within the grant guidelines. During the administration of the grants, meetings were held at milestones by DCDED and interested/invested parties to determine the progress of the grant and make needed changes. When required, waivers were sought and received to transfer the funding between sub-recipients. For the small business grants, at the conclusion of the grants a review was completed to determine the overall success and/or areas that could have been improved. These reports were submitted to the grant-awarding agency within the requirements of the grant. In addition, the reporting requirements within each grant (monthly or quarterly) were completed and submitted in the required report formats. All grants currently being administered by DCDED are on schedule and progressing accordingly, and are in good standing with these agencies.



DELAWARE COUNTY
Department of Economic Development
One Courthouse Square, Suite 4; Delhi, New York 13753
Phone: (607) 832-5123 Fax: (607) 832-6041

November 10, 2017

Ms. Lya Theodoratos, Regional Brownfields Coordinator
Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
290 Broadway, 18th Floor
New York, New York 10007-1866

RE: Delaware County, New York
Assessment Grant Proposal
Fiscal Year 18 EPA Brownfields Program
Community-Wide Hazardous Substance Proposal

Dear Ms. Theodoratos,

Delaware County will secure funding for In-Kind services for the Community-Wide Hazardous Substance Grant proposal in the amount of \$6,830.00.

This will cover the following services:

Task Force Creation and QEP Consultant selection - \$900
Attorney Fees - \$2,000
Meetings (6) - \$1,080
Supplies - \$750
File Review - \$900
Leveraging selected site - \$1,200

Should Delaware County be a recipient of this grant, we will also contribute \$20,000 toward the implementation of this program.

Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Glenn Nealis", is written over a horizontal line.

Glenn Nealis
Director



Glenn Nealis
Director
Delaware County Department of Economic Development
One Courthouse Square, Suite 4
Delhi, NY 13753

RE: U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

The Catskill Ladies Association to Support & Inspire (CLASI) are pleased to be a community partner with Delaware County in its application for a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Assessment Grant to assist with the identification and redevelopment of priority brownfield sites in Delaware County.

CLASI is organized exclusively for charitable, scientific and educational purposes to enrich the greater community. As a woman's organization we bring a unique vision and constituency in addressing community issues. CLASI fully supports this endeavor and will seek to actively assist the County in its community engagement efforts. CLASI will help in educating the broader community and our constituency in regards to the program, as well as helping to market public meetings through social media and other means. As needed we will host/sponsor meetings, and encourage attendance and participation in public meetings.

CLASI fully supports the Department of Economic Development and looks forward to assisting with this important project to achieve more sustainable communities throughout the County.

Sincerely,


Raegan Reed
President



DELAWARE OPPORTUNITIES INC.

35430 STATE HIGHWAY 10, HAMDEN, NY 13782

PHONE (607) 746-1600 • FAX (607) 746-1605

email: delopp@delawareopportunities.org

website: www.delawareopportunities.org

SERVING
DELAWARE COUNTY

HEAD START
RESPITE CARE
SERVICES COORDINATION
BIG BUDDY
PARENT AIDE
DAY CARE
RESOURCE/REFERRAL
(Registration)
(Subsidies)
(USDA Sponsor)
(Inspections)
HEALTHY FAMILIES
SENIOR DINING

SAFE AGAINST VIOLENCE
(Domestic Violence)
(Rape Crisis)
(Crime Victims)

JOBS WORK CREW
JOB COACHES

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

COMMUNITY FOOD AND NUTRITION

WEATHERIZATION

HOUSING ASSISTANCE AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
(Housing Development)
(Homeownership/Tenant Counseling)
(Rental Assistance)
(Housing Rehabilitation)

HEAP

FAMILY DEVELOPMENT

FAMILY RESIDENCES
INDEPENDENT LIVING SKILLS

WIC
(Women, Infants and Children)
(Car Seat Safety)

NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER
CLOTHING/HOUSEHOLD GOODS/
AND FOOD BANK SERVICES

EMERGENCY FOOD
AND SHELTER

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE

TRANSPORTATION

November 3, 2017

Glenn Nealis
Director

Delaware County Department of Economic Development
One Courthouse Square, Suite 4
Delhi, NY 13753

RE: U.S. EPA BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANT APPLICATION

Delaware Opportunities is pleased to be a community partner with Delaware County in its application for a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Assessment Grant to assist with the identification and redevelopment of priority brownfield sites in Delaware County.

Delaware Opportunities Inc. is a not-for-profit community action agency that was established in 1965 for the purpose of helping people achieve self-sufficiency and attain a better quality of life. Delaware Opportunities offers a wide range of programs and services to meet the needs of at risk individuals and families including women, children, the elderly and low income populations.

Delaware Opportunities will actively assist the County in its community engagement efforts by helping to make sure that information regarding the program is made available individuals and families of low income, as well helping with marketing public meeting dates and other opportunities for at risk populations to provide input regarding the identification, assessment and impact of potential brownfield sites in our communities.

Delaware Opportunities, Inc. fully supports the Department of Economic Development and looks forward to assisting with this important project to achieve more sustainable communities throughout the County.

Sincerely,

John Eberhard,
Executive Director

"Helping people become self-sufficient and attain a better quality of life." since 1965



STATE UNIVERSITY of NEW YORK • Delhi, New York 13753

Office of the President • Telephone: 607.746.4090 • Fax: 607.746.4346

Glenn Nealis

Director

Delaware County Economic Development

One Courthouse Square, Suite 4

Delhi, NY 13753

RE: U.S. EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant Application

SUNY Delhi is pleased to be a community partner with Delaware County in its application for a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Assessment Grant to assist with the identification and redevelopment of priority brownfield sites in Delaware County.

SUNY Delhi participates in many community and economic development projects in the region, specifically those that will potentially provide real world learning opportunities for our students. As part of this initiative SUNY Delhi will assist the County in community engagement activities, hosting meetings, serving as an educational resource and encouraging student involvement in the process through internships or other means, as may be applicable.

Lastly, SUNY Delhi will seek to assist the County in marketing the brownfields redevelopment program to potential developers and businesses seeking to invest within the County to help achieve its ultimate goals.

SUNY Delhi fully supports the Department of Economic Development and looks forward to assisting with this important project to achieve more sustainable communities throughout the County.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Laliberte, Ed.D.
President

THRESHOLD CRITERIA

1. **Applicant Eligibility –Provide information that demonstrates how you are an eligible entity for an assessment grant as specified in section III A. Who can apply?**

The grant applicant is Delaware County, Department of Economic Development, a group of general purpose units of local government and is therefore eligible to apply for this grant.

2. **Community Involvement-Provide Information that demonstrates how you intend to inform and involve the community and other stakeholders during the planning, implementation and other brownfield assessment activities described in your proposal**

Delaware County confirms its commitment to include the public as a true partner throughout implementation of the brownfield project, and beyond. We will leverage the success of this program by forming a Brownfield Steering Committee which will include civic leaders and business and neighborhood representatives who will attend quarterly meetings to prioritize sites, discuss properties of concern, receive project updates, give their opinions on redevelopment options, health and/or environmental concerns, and serve as the information conduit between County board, citizens and the project. We will also conduct meetings and issue press releases to local newspapers; distribute fact sheets to community high traffic areas and government offices, post updates on the County's website, Twitter account, and Facebook page, and create information repository to share project documents and updates with the community.

Delaware County - Community Wide Hazardous Substance Application
EPA Assessment Grant

Attachments Uploaded

- ✓ Form 424 submitted online
- ✓ Cover Letter
- ✓ Cover Letter Attachments
 - a) Regional Priorities Form (Appendix 3)
 - b) Other Factors Checklist
 - c) Letter from NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
 - d) Threshold Criteria
- ✓ Narrative Proposal
- ✓ Narrative Proposal Attachments
 - a) Documentation indicating committed leveraged resources
 - b) Letters of Commitment from all Community Organizations

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

11/16/2017

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

Delaware County

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

15--6000453

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0822774010000

d. Address:

* Street1:

111 Main Street

Street2:

* City:

Delhi

County/Parish:

* State:

NY: New York

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

13753-0000

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Department of Economic Develop

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Glenn

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Nealis

Suffix:

Title:

Director of Economic Development

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

6078325123

Fax Number:

6078326041

* Email:

glenn.nealis@co.delaware.ny.us

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-17-07

* Title:

FY18 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Community wide brownfield assessment grant to be used for publicly and privately owned properties containing hazardous substance contamination.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="200,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="200,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: